

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ERIC DEBERRY,

Plaintiff,

– against –

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PATRICIA
TUFO, RONALD BARCUS, and JOHN AND
JANE DOES 1-25,

Defendants.

Case No. 21-CV-5117 (LDH) (RLM)

**CONFIDENTIALITY
AGREEMENT AND
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

WHEREAS, the parties intend to produce certain documents in this action that they deem to be confidential or otherwise inappropriate for public disclosure; and

WHEREAS, the parties agree that confidential documents should be produced only if appropriate protection for their confidentiality is assured; and

WHEREAS, good cause exists for the entry of an order pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and among the attorneys for Plaintiff and Defendants, as follows:

1. As used herein, “Action” shall mean the pending action between Plaintiff and Defendants captioned *DeBerry v. City of New York, et al.*, 21-CV-5117 (LDH) (RLM).

2. “Confidential Materials” shall mean (a) New York City Police Department (“NYPD”) and Kings County District Attorney’s Office (“KCDA”) personnel and disciplinary-related records, and records of investigations regarding the conduct of NYPD or KCDA personnel conducted by the NYPD, KCDA, Civilian Complaint Review Board, or other agencies; (b) records or information pertaining to any sealed criminal matters other than the case at issue in this action;

(c) medical records and information; and (d) other documents and information that may in good faith, during the pendency of this litigation, be designated “Confidential Material” by the parties or the Court, except that such documents and information shall not be designated “Confidential Materials” to the extent that they are publicly available or are lawfully obtained by a non-designating party.

3. As used herein, “Producing Party” shall mean the party requesting that a particular document or the information contained therein be deemed confidential (including where the document or information in question is produced by a non-party to this Action), and “Receiving Party” shall mean any party who is not the “Producing Party,” as defined herein, for that document or information.

4. A Receiving Party and that party’s attorneys shall not use Confidential Materials produced in this Action for any purpose other than the evaluation, preparation, presentation, and/or settlement of claims or defenses in the Action.

5. Attorneys for a Receiving Party shall not disclose the Confidential Materials to any person other than a party, an attorney of record for that party, or any member of the staff of that attorney’s office, except under the following conditions:

- a. Disclosure may be made for the purpose of preparing or presenting a party’s claims or defenses in the Action.
- b. Disclosure may be made to an expert or consultant who has been retained or specially employed by a party’s attorneys in anticipation of litigation or preparation for trial of the Action, to a witness at a deposition or in preparation for testimony at a deposition or trial, or to the Court.

- c. Defendants' attorneys may also disclose the Confidential Materials to the NYPD, the New York City Department of Correction, the New York City Comptroller's Office, and/or the New York City Mayor's Office, solely to the extent necessary for the defense or settlement of this Action.
 - d. Before any disclosure is made to a person listed in subparagraph (b) or (c) above (other than to the Court or a witness at a deposition or trial), the disclosing attorney shall provide each such person with a copy of this Stipulation and Order of Confidentiality, and such person shall consent in writing, in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A, not to use the Confidential Materials for any purpose other than in connection with the prosecution, defense, or settlement of the Action and not to make further disclosure of the Confidential Materials, except in testimony taken in the Action. The Producing Party's attorney shall retain the signed consent and furnish a copy to an attorney for any other party upon request at a deposition or before trial, although the name of an expert that the disclosing party does not intend to call as a trial witness may be redacted from such a consent before it is produced.
 - e. Disclosure of medical records deemed "Confidential" under this Protective Order may also be made to any individual who provided the treatment described in the records or to a member of the staff of the hospital, doctor's office, or medical provider where the treatment was rendered.
6. The Producing Party or its counsel may designate deposition exhibits or portions of deposition transcripts as Confidential either by: (a) indicating on the record during the

deposition that a question relates to Confidential Materials, in which event the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony in a separate volume and mark it as “Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order;” or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 30 days after a deposition has concluded, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated “Confidential,” in which event all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript in their possession or under the control as directed by the Producing Party or that party’s counsel.

7. Nothing in this agreement prevents a Receiving Party from objecting to a Producing Party’s designation of material or information as confidential. If a Receiving Party objects to the designation of any Confidential Materials as confidential, he or she shall state such objection in writing to counsel for the Producing Party within 30 days and counsel shall in good faith attempt to resolve such conflict. If the conflict cannot be resolved among counsel, the objecting party may, within 45 days of the objection, make an application to the Court to remove the designation. Any such materials or information shall be treated as Confidential until the parties resolve the conflict or the Court issues its ruling regarding the conflict.

8. A party’s inadvertent failure to designate any materials as “Confidential” (“Mis-designated Material”) shall not be deemed a waiver of that party’s later claim that such material should be designated “Confidential” pursuant to this Protective Order. Upon the Producing Party’s identification of Mis-designated Material to the Receiving Party, arrangement will be made for the destruction of the Mis-designated Material and for the submission, where appropriate, of properly designated copies of such material.

9. A Receiving Party shall not be obliged to challenge the propriety of a confidentiality designation at the time such designation is made, and a failure to do so shall not

preclude a subsequent challenge to such designation. The failure of a Receiving Party to challenge the designation by a Producing Party during the discovery period shall not be a waiver of the Receiving Party's right to object to the designation at trial.

10. Any party seeking to file papers with the Court that incorporate Confidential Materials or reveal the contents thereof shall first make an application to the Court for permission to file under seal the specific portions of those papers disclosing Confidential Materials and shall indicate whether any other party objects to that request. No materials shall be filed under seal unless the Court has issued an order approving the filing, in which event the filing shall follow the District Court rules applicable to filing under seal.

11. Where the confidential information is not material to issues addressed in court submissions and the Producing Party agrees in writing that the redaction of specific information in a document would be sufficient to protect the interests of parties or non-parties, the parties may file such redacted documents without further order of the Court.

12. Nothing in this Stipulation and Protective Order shall be construed to limit a Producing Party's use of its own Confidential Materials in any manner, or to limit the use of Confidential Materials or their contents to the extent that they are publicly available.

13. This Protective Order will survive the termination of the litigation and will continue to be binding upon all persons to whom Confidential Materials are produced or disclosed. All documents or information that have been deemed confidential pursuant to this order, including all copies and non-conforming copies thereof, shall remain confidential for all time. Once the Action has been resolved, including all appeals, the Confidential Materials, including all copies and non-conforming copies thereof, shall not be used by a Receiving Party or disclosed to any other person for any purpose without prior Court approval.

EXHIBIT A

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that (s)he has read the Stipulation and Order of Confidentiality entered in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York dated _____, 2022, in the action entitled *DeBerry v. City of New York, et al.*, 21-CV-5117 (LDH) (RLM), and understands the terms thereof. The undersigned agrees not to use the Confidential Materials defined therein for any purpose other than in connection with the prosecution of this case, and will not further disclose the Confidential Materials except in testimony taken in this case.

Date

Signature

Print Name

Occupation